2019 JUN 10 AM 9: 05

### 2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) **BLUE LAKE WATER ASSOCIATION** 

### Public Water System Name MS0420041

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

man,	a copy of the CC	K and Certification to the Mobile Trease entering	r contro mer approx.	
	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co	py of publication, wate	r bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy	of advertisement)	
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the	address below)	
		☐ Other		
	Date(s) custo	mers were informed: 5/3D/2019	/ /2019	/ /2019
	methods used		delivery. Must specif	fy other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/	Distributed: / /		
	CCR was distri	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: /	/ 2019
		buted by Email ( <i>Email MSDH a copy</i> )  As a URL		(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment		
		☐ As text within the body of the email messa	ge	
	CCR was publi Name of Nev	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publish vspaper:	hed CCR <u>or</u> proof of pu nwealth	iblication)
		ed: 6 13012019		
		ed in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:_	/ / 2019
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible internet site at the following	owing address:	
				_(Provide Direct URL)
I her abov	e and that I used decorrect and is considerable, Bureau of Pu	e CCR has been distributed to the customers of this principle is tribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further estent with the water quality monitoring data provided to blic Water Supply	ertity that the information	included in this Cara is true
Nan	ne/Title (Board Pre	sident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)		Date
		Submission ontions (Select one m	ethod ONLY)	

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

\*\* Not a preferred method due to poor clarity \*\*

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2019 JUN -3 PM 1: 03

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Blue Lake Water Association PWS ID # 0410041 42004/ April, 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is purchased from the City of Itta Bena.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination.. The water supply for the City of Itta Bena received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ollie L Seals at 662-254-7943. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual meeting being held Tuesday, June 18, 2019 at 305 Thurman St Itta, Bena, MS at 5:00 pm.

Blue Lake Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RE	ESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic C	Contami	nants							
10. Barium	N	2016*	0.0121	No Range	No Range Ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2016*	6.2	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	0.25	No Range	additiv		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
17. Lead	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17*	1	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfectar	ts & Di	sinfectant	By-Pro	ducts					
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2018	0.50	0.42 to 0.63	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
73. TTHM [Total tri halomethanes]	N	2017*	10.47	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
HAA5	N	2017*	5.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample results available

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Blue Lake Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested..

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Blue Lake Water Association PWS ID # 0410041 April, 2019

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, CITY OF GREENWOOD,

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TEST RESULTS	of Detects or # Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination ples Exceeding Measurement CLACL		o Range Ppm 2 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from meki refineries; orosion of natural deposits	o Range Ppb 100 100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; cosion of natural deposits	udd	None ppb 0 AL=15 Correston of nousehold plumbing systems, erosion of matural deposits	The state of the s	4 Water additive used to control nicrobes	to Runge ppb 0 80 By-product of drinking water
S	ment		IS TO	Hall A					
SUL	Unit	Take of	Ppm	Ppb	udd	qdd	のない	mdd	qdd
TEST RE	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		No Range	No Range	No Range	None	ducts	0.42 to 0.63	No Runge
	Level		0.0121	6.2	0.25	1.	By-Pro	0.50	10.47
	Date Collected	ants	2016	2016*	2016"	1/1/15 to	sinfectant	2018	2017*
	Violation	ontamin	z	z	Z	z	ts & Dis	z	z
	Contaminant	Inorganic Contaminants	10. Barium	13. Chromiun	16. Fluoride	17, Lead	Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products	Chlorine (as	73. TTHM

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00 Child & Elderly

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